

METAL PRICES

NEW YORK, April 19.—Silver, 74c; lead, \$9.75; spelter, \$9.37; copper, \$28.00@32.00.

The Ogden Standard

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UTAH—Fair tonight and Friday;
heavy frost tonight in north portion;
warmer Friday.

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GERMANS CANNOT STOP FRENCH

GERMAN HORDES UNABLE
TO CHECK ADVANCE OF
GEN. NIVELLE'S ARMIES

Quarter Million Fresh Troops Thrown Into Fray
Between Soissons and Auberive—Great
Wedge Driven by French Into Von
Hindenburg's Reinforced Lines.

Germany has thrown nearly a quarter of a million fresh troops into the fray on the 60-mile sector of the western front between Soissons and Auberive and still is unable to check the French advance.

Both north of the Aisne and in the Champagne Gen. Nivelle's forces are pressing forward. The last stronghold of the Germans on the Aisne was taken with the capture of the Vailly bridgehead yesterday and their wavering lines continued last night to be pushed rapidly northward.

From Chavonne on the Aisne the French have driven more than three miles north of the river despite desperate resistance by Von Hindenburg's reinforced armies.

In the Champagne the French have driven a great wedge more than three miles deep into the German lines between Rheims and Auberive and last night's attacks netted Gen. Nivelle's men several important heights in the Moronvilliers region.

Meanwhile the British are quiescent, so far as the official accounts show, awaiting their turn to strike the other flank of the Von Hindenburg line.

The French have so far taken more than 17,000 prisoners in their offensive. At last accounts the British had taken in excess of 14,000.

The French also have captured nearly 100 guns.

PARIS, April 19, 1 p. m.—The section of Von Hindenburg's granite wall which runs from Soissons to Rheims has been shaken to its foundations by the terrific blows of General Nivelle. The French have the whip hand now and the Germans are still staggering from the great rebuff dealt to them on Monday. The French soldiers who won the first line have been relieved by fresh formations and the second phase of the battle has begun with renewed vigor.

Unaffected by counter attacks in some places and the steady resistance offered everywhere, the French have gained substantial advantages and have driven forward with such speed that the Germans have been obliged to abandon many guns. The enemy made a desperate effort to stem the tide between Juncourt and Berry-aux-Bac. This is the weakest point of his line, being devoid of natural defenses. Thirty thousand of the best German troops were hurled forward here in a furious counter attack, but the move had been foreseen and the French guns were ready. Artillery and machine guns smashed wave after wave of the green-clad soldiers until finally the attempt was given up after awful carnage.

French Outclass Germans.

Further details of yesterday's battle from Soissons to Auberive show that the French infantry tactically outclassed the Germans. The first army, operating from Soissons to Craonne, had established itself on Monday night along the front running from north to west of Marivaux and Vauxallant to the south of Craonne by Vregny, Chivres, Chavonne, Chivy and Ailles. North of the Chivres-Chivly line the enemy retained all the heights and a footing had to be won there before the operation, so auspiciously begun, could be properly completed.

Two simultaneous attacks were decided upon, with Nanteuil-Fosse on the left and Chivry and Brayen-Lyon on the right as the respective objectives. The attacks succeeded perfectly, notwithstanding the determined resistance of the enemy, who had all the advantages of the ground. Driven out of Nanteuil and Brayen, the Germans nevertheless still clung to the intermediate positions, comprising Vailly and the important bridgehead on the Aisne, by which they could threaten the French flanks.

The movement was then extended to the bridgehead, which was soon carried, and the attacking troops scaled the slope of the plateau north of Vailly. They advanced rapidly as far as Rouge Maison farm and a country house to the right, gaining several hundred yards of ground on the summit of the plateau. Substantial progress was also made east of Nanteuil and by the afternoon only one narrow gap was left through which the Germans could withdraw the troops in the region of Conde, Celles and Sancy. These detachments are in serious danger of capture.

Enemy in Disorder.

The violence of the French attack threw the enemy into such disorder that he was unable to bring up reserves quickly enough and consequently lost several guns. Toward the end of the day the French made further progress between the plateau of Vailly and Brayen, all villages south of the famous Chemin Des Dames being taken.

The advance toward Courtecon during

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PAUL REVERE DAY
IN NEW YORK

Patriotic Spirit Stirred by Reminders of American Fight for Independence.

BELLS AT MIDNIGHT

Great Parade in Afternoon—Many Organizations Participate in Demonstration.

NEW YORK, April 19.—The patriotic spirit of New York was stirred today by reminders of the battle of Lexington and the beginning of the American fight for independence. Nearly 200,000 persons took active part in parades and meetings and other demonstrations throughout the city to celebrate the 142nd anniversary of the beginning of the revolution and to stimulate recruiting in the army and navy.

"Wake Up America day" began at midnight, ushered in by the ringing of church bells and the cheering of crowds on Broadway, while a young woman in the costume of Paul Revere rode through the street summoning the men of America to answer their country's call in the struggle for human liberty.

The feature of the celebration is a great parade this afternoon, in which members of patriotic organizations will participate. One division will assemble nearly 3000 citizens of Great Britain and Canada.

Patriotism in Boston.

BOSTON, April 19.—Patriots' day was observed with more than usual enthusiasm today. The principal event was the trip of a horseback rider impersonating Paul Revere over the route from Boston to Lexington and the outskirts of Concord, followed by the revolutionary patriots who warned the Middlesex county farmers of the approach of the British troops in 1775.

WILLIAM KENNEDY
WINS MARATHON

BOSTON, April 19.—William Kennedy of New York today won the American marathon, the champion long distance running event of the country. Seventy runners from various parts of the United States, Canada and Greece were entered and more than 100,000 spectators were gathered along the 25 mile course.

Kennedy's time was two hours, twenty-eight minutes, thirty-seven and one-half seconds, approximately seven minutes behind the record. Sidney H. Hatch, Chicago, was second in two hours, thirty minutes, nineteen seconds; Clarence H. De Mar, Boston, third, in 2:31:05; Hannes Kolchmann, Brooklyn, N. Y., fourth in 2:31:58.

NICARAGUA ALIGNS
WITH UNITED STATES

WASHINGTON, April 19.—Nicaragua has aligned herself with the American nations endorsing the entry of the United States in the war with Germany, it was announced today.

Reports of anti-German riots in Argentina, wholesale dismissal of nationals of the central powers from government workshops and arsenals and the order to German residents to evacuate a certain suburban zone of Buenos Aires are construed here as indicative of the difficulty the Argentine government will have in preventing itself being forced by its own people into an open break with Germany.

ORDERS ARE GIVEN
FOR LEWIS GUNS

Government to Buy 6,000 Machine Guns of Type Used in France.

WASHINGTON, April 19.—Emergency orders for 6,000 Lewis machine guns for the army and navy have been placed by the government, although the American-made weapon, which has been the subject of such bitter controversy, has not been adopted as the standard light machine gun of the army.

Tests of the Lewis and other light weapons will take place May 1, it was said at the department, as the result of which a final decision would be reached. The Lewis gun, once rejected by the American government, has become one of the great factors of offensive armaments on the western front.

For the army 1,300 guns have been ordered, that being the limit of available funds for the purpose. Another 1,700 will be ordered as soon as additional funds are voted in the pending army appropriation act. The marine corps ordered 2,000 guns some time ago and an additional 1,000 have been ordered for the navy.

VIOLENT ATTACKS
OF THE GERMANS

Twelve New Divisions, 226,000 Men, Thrown Against the French.

NIVELLE'S MEN ADVANCE

Important Heights and Strong Positions Taken in the Champagne District.

PARIS, April 19, noon.—The Germans threw twelve new divisions, constituting a force of 226,000 men, against the French between Soissons and Auberive last night. The war of attrition continues with those of Russia as a "base, treacherous and hypocritical maneuver." The Reich, in reiterating that the Russian provisional government is pursuing no aims of conquest, declares it is fully and entirely in agreement with the views expressed by the representatives of the other entente powers.

The French continued to make progress north of Vailly and Ostel, notwithstanding violent German attacks. The successes of the French in the Champagne were followed by further advances in the region of Moronvilliers. Several important heights and strong positions were taken, constituting a force of 226,000 men, against the French between Soissons and Auberive.

Two more batteries of German artillery were captured on the front between Soissons and Auberive. The statement follows: "South and southwest of St. Quentin there was very active artillery fighting. Patrol encounters occurred on the outskirts of the upper forest of Coucy. We took prisoners."

"Between the Aisne and the Chemin des Dames we continued to make progress north of Vailly and Ostel. An enemy attack in the region of Courtecon was checked by our machine guns. Further east the Germans at 6 o'clock last night made a very violent attack on our positions on the Vaucelle plateau. This futile attack was beaten back with very heavy losses, and the Germans were not able to reach our lines."

Heavy Artillery Fighting.

"During the night there was heavy artillery fighting in the sectors of Saignes, Le Godat and La Pomelle. In the Champagne our successes on a great scale were continued. At Moronvilliers we attacked, achieving success everywhere. We carried Le Monthaut and several heights to the east of that point, including hill No. 227. In the region south of Moronvilliers, in the course of an engagement last night, we captured two more German batteries. On the front between Soissons and Auberive we have identified twelve new German divisions."

"In the region of St. Mihiel a German attack on Romainville farm was broken up. The enemy left prisoners in our hands."

GERMAN U-BOAT
NOT IN ATLANTIC

Deny Story of Attack on U. S. Destroyer Smith as Frivolous Report.

BERLIN, April 19, via London, 1:10 p. m.—It is officially announced that there is no submarine as yet in the western part of the Atlantic.

The statement follows: "The Reuter telegram regarding an attack by a German submarine on the American destroyer Smith can be described only as a frivolous means of attributing to Germany the opening of hostilities. In fact, no submarine is yet in the western half of the Atlantic."

MERCHANT SHIPPING
TO BE PUSHED FAST

WASHINGTON, April 19.—Temporary suspension of construction work on the five new battle cruisers and also on other capital ships is under consideration, Secretary Daniels said today, so that the steel ship building industry may be concentrated upon construction of merchant shipping to make good submarine losses.

Plans so far made are only tentative and nothing will be permitted to interfere with the prompt completion of fighting craft now well advanced in construction or to hinder the building of new destroyers, scout cruisers, submarines and other small vessels which can be completed in less than two years.

WHEAT AND FLOUR
SUPPLY IS SHORT

OTTAWA, Ont., April 19.—The wheat and flour supply in Canada on March 31, 1917, was 126,000,000 bushels, as compared with 197,000,000 last year and 79,000,000 on February 8, 1915, according to reports issued today by the census and statistics office.

Of oats and oats products there were in the Dominion on March 31, 1917, 184,000,000 bushels. There were on the same date 15,000,000 bushels of barley and 5,667,000 bushels of flax seed.

BASE MANEUVER
AGAINST RUSSIA

Press Denounces Semi-official Notes of Central Powers on Separate Peace.

ALLIANCES WILL STAND

Russian People Know Why They Are Continuing Mortal Struggle With Enemy.

PETROGRAD, April 19, via London, 11:20 a. m.—The Russian press considers the semi-official German and Austro-Hungarian notes concerning the possibility of conciliating the war aims of the central powers with those of Russia as a "base, treacherous and hypocritical maneuver." The Reich, in reiterating that the Russian provisional government is pursuing no aims of conquest, declares it is fully and entirely in agreement with the views expressed by the representatives of the other entente powers.

The enemy precipitately deduces a Russian desire for a separate peace, in these notes scarcely more clever than the proclamations thrown into the Russian trenches inviting the peasants to return to their villages and share the estates of the land owners," says the newspaper. "These notes will have no better success than the proclamations in the naive attempt to embroil Russia with her allies."

Monstrous Sophism of Austria. Emphasizing the monstrous sophism of the Austrian declaration that the aim of the dual monarchy is to give the peoples the right to regulate their own destinies—the war aim announced by the Russian provisional government.

The Reich continues: "Our enemies are trying to avoid any concrete indication of their acts, just as they abstained from replying to the definite appeal by President Wilson. The Russian people know why they are continuing the mortal struggle. They respect the obligations arising from their alliances and will not give up their rights."

Shameful Peace Opposed.

PETROGRAD, April 19, via London, 10:10 a. m.—The Petrograd papers severely criticize a speech made by one of the returned Socialist exiles, Lenine, in which he advised the provisional government to solicit peace with Germany. The Russkoye Volla says that there is no difference between Lenine and Sturmer, both of whom sought to impose on Russia a shameful and disadvantageous peace.

The Novoye Vremya says that the Russian people never understand the psychology of Lenine and his friends, "which is that of William and Hindenburg."

RUSSIA WILL NOT
DESERT ALLIES

Resistance to Enemy Will Not Be Weakened—Country Now Doubly Strong.

PETROGRAD, April 19, via London, 12:45 p. m.—Russia's allies need have no fear that she will desert the alliance or weaken her resistance to the enemy, Professor Paul Milukoff, the foreign minister, said today in addressing to the representatives of British and French working men, who are now in Petrograd.

"We understood that at the moment of the revolution you might be afraid we might lose our strength for resistance," said the foreign minister. "I beg you to announce to your countrymen that free Russia has become doubly strong through democratization and that she will overcome all sufferings which war entails; that despite the revolution we stand firmly for the principal object which was imposed on us. Russia will continue the crusade for annihilation of German militarism with the greatest intensity, for our ideals is to prevent all possibility of war in the future. Our present problem consists of organizing our forces of defense, shaken by the revolution. We shall encounter the enemy with redoubled strength, confident of victory."

IRISH HOME RULE
TO BE IN FORCE

LONDON, April 19, 10:25 a. m.—The Manchester Guardian says that it is virtually certain that Premier Lloyd George will announce the government proposal for the solution of the Irish question on Thursday. The scheme will be based on county option, with some arrangement for keeping the counties that vote against home rule in orderly relation to the legislation of the Dublin parliament.

The proposal will put the home rule act into force at once and, while it is expected that both Irish parties will oppose the scheme, it is believed that neither will persist in their resistance. The Guardian says that it seems probable that Sir Edward Carson has yielded to the premier's solution.

FIGHT INCREASES
IN INTENSITY

Germans Find Positions Unsuitable and Retire to Rear Guard Line.

FRENCH ATTACK FAILS

Berlin Denies French Attack on Monday Has Attained Any Real Value.

BERLIN, April 19, via London, 4 p. m.—The battle in the Champagne, northwest of Auberive, yesterday continued into the night, says today's official announcement. This morning the fighting increased in intensity as a result of the introduction of fresh forces.

"Near Ville Aux Bois," the statement says, "the forest position became unsuitable to us and we established ourselves in a rearward line."

A local French attack near Brayen-Lainois succeeded, the statement says, but assaults on the elevated front along the Chemin-Des-Dames and near Craonne failed. Documents captured from the French indicate far-reaching objects of the French attack launched on Monday, the communication adds. At no point were the hopes of the French realized. Their troops only approximately attained their tactical aims, to say nothing of their strategic objects.

MAY WHEAT UP
TO TOP PRICE

Notable Advances in Grain Market—Orders Swamp the Flour Mills.

CHICAGO, April 19.—Notable advances marked the first half hour of trading in wheat futures today. May rose 7-8 cents to \$2.40 and July 8-14 to \$2.05 1-2.

There was a complete recovery of prices from yesterday's slump occasioned by the removal of duty on Canadian wheat.

At Minneapolis the flour mills were reported swamped by shipping orders and embarrassed by inability to get enough cars. Last week the flour output decreased 28,055 barrels, as compared with the same week a year ago. Sales, however, were made at prices hitherto unknown. Demand from the larger dealers fell off, but that from the family trade increased.

Canned Goods Advancing.

Purchase of canned goods for summer delivery has pushed up the price of the new crop, not yet planted, in some instances 100 per cent. The remainder of last year's canning has risen proportionately. Housewives have taken fright and are laying in huge stocks at huge prices.

The enormous purchases of canned goods and other staples has forced many retailers to set limits on marketing. Grocers in residential districts declare that the demand for supplies has been so great that they cannot meet it. Restrictions have been placed on the sale of canned goods, flour, sugar and soap. It is hoped that by holding off consumers who are panic-stricken the market may be stabilized.

Hoarding a Disaster.

"This hoarding threatens to become a disaster to the nation," said Col. Westfield, president of the National Retail Grocers' and Butchers' association. "The food supply is adequate if consumers will only act reasonably. In a crisis like this it is unfair for the person with large or even moderate means to buy in huge quantities, leaving the poor to buy from a depleted store at advanced prices."

A Rise in the Price of Bread.

A rise in the price of bread is looked on by bakers as inevitable in view of the advance in flour. The suggestion said to meet with most favor among bakers is to do away with the six-cent loaf, the recent successor to the old-time five-cent loaf, and to reduce the size of the ten-cent loaf.

NEW MINISTERIAL
CRISIS IN GREECE

LONDON, April 19, 9:45 a. m.—An Athens dispatch says that King Constantine has been in consultation with certain party leaders in connection with the British minister on Wednesday, this being the first audience given to the British representative since the attack on British and French marines in Athens last December.

A dispatch from Athens yesterday said that the resignation of the Greek cabinet was impending.

FREE ADVERTISING FOR BONDHOLDERS

WASHINGTON, April 19.—Publishers of agricultural papers representing six million readers, in session here today, adopted resolutions offering to the government free advertising space for the sale of war bonds or to promote enlistments in the army or navy.

BERLIN STRIKERS
ARE MOLLIFIED

Go Back to Work After Government Complies With Union Demands.

VORWAERTS' REPORT

Munition Workers in Three Hundred Plants Exact Adequate Food Rations.

COPENHAGEN, April 17, via London, April 19, 6:20 a. m.—The latest German newspapers to arrive here, including the Socialist organs, confirm the semi-official announcement that the Berlin strike has ended. A settlement was reached after an almost unanimous decision by the metal workers to resume work following the granting of their principal demands.

Among the concessions made by the government are compliance with the demands of the union for the establishment of a standing commission of labor representatives which will have a voice in the food distribution in greater Berlin, a promise that strikers will not be punished by being sent to the front explicit assurances of adequate food rations and effective measures against evasions of the food regulations by the rich.

Vorwaerts' Report of Strike.

Incidentally, the German papers throw an interesting light upon the accuracy of semi-official reports. A censored account, which was telegraphed abroad, declared, for instance, that the munition industry had not been affected. The Vorwaerts today, less hampered by the censorship, heads its account of the strike, "Berlin munition workers on strike."

The paper says that work ceased completely on Monday in about three hundred munition plants and that 210,000 strikers reported to the metal workers' union alone. This number was further swelled by strikers who failed to report and by participants in other trades. As against these figures the official news bureau, in a statement for home consumption, asserted that the number of strikers was about 125,000.

SENATE DEBATES
ESPIONAGE BILL

Fate of Censorship Provision Still in Doubt—Liberty of Press Discussed.

BORAH OPPOSES BILL

Claims Frames of Constitution Intended Absolute Freedom of American Press.

WASHINGTON, April 19.—Senate debate on the administration espionage bill continued today, with the fate of a press censorship bill in doubt. This section of the bill provides for a ten-year imprisonment or a fine of \$10,000 for persons who collect, publish or elicit information concerning matters of national defense which might be of use to the enemy in violation of regulations by the president. Senator Borah contended that congress was devoid of power to interfere in any way with the liberty of the press. He also declared that the framers of the constitution were agreed that the national government should be excluded absolutely from all power over the press. The first constitutional amendment, he said, was added to make certain that interference with liberty of the press by the federal government was expressly denied.

Regarding the contention that national safety makes a censorship necessary now, Senator Borah said: "The public interest has always been the basis for all attacks upon the press. Kings and dictators have suppressed publications because they believed them against public interest."

PEACE MEETING
IS OPPOSED

Would Mean Ruin to German Empire—Present Battle Must Be Won.

AMSTERDAM, via London, April 19.—The proposal of Count Czernin, Austrian foreign minister, for a peace conference of all the belligerents, is attacked by Count von Reventlow in the Berlin Tageblatt as meaning ruin to the German empire. Von Reventlow declares that Count Czernin took no account of the fact that the German empire is now fighting a battle "which must lead to victory." He declares that a conference on the basis of the principles recommended by the Austrian minister would destroy Germany internally and externally.